AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-8 (cancelled)

9. (previously presented) A method of treating an angiogenesis-mediated ocular disorder in a subject in need of such treatment which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound of formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R & CH_2COOH \\ \hline & NH \\ R_1 & R_5 \\ \hline & R_2 & R_4 \\ \hline & R_3 \end{array} \tag{I)}$$

wherein

R is methyl or ethyl;

R₁ is chloro or fluoro;

R₂ is hydrogen or fluoro;

R₃ is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or hydroxy;

R₄ is hydrogen or fluoro; and

R₅ is chloro, fluoro, trifluoromethyl or methyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug ester thereof.

- (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, in which the compound of formula I is
 5-methyl-2-(2-chloro-6-fluoroanilino)-phenylacetic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug ester thereof.
- 11. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the angiogenesis-mediated ocular disorder is selected from ocular neovascularisation, retinal neovascularisation, including neovascularisation following injury or infection, retrolental fibroplasias, and neovascular glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, pathologic myopia, ocular histoplasmosis, neovascular glaucoma, retinopathy of prematurity, the after effects of corneal transplantation, control of postsurgical ocular inflammation, cystoid macular edema (CME) and herpes keratitis.
- 12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the compound of formula I is in the form of an oral composition.

- .13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the compound of formula I is in the form of a topical composition.
- 14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the angiogenesis-mediated ocular disorder is selected from age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular edema.
- 15. (withdrawn) A package comprising a compound of formula I

$$R$$
 CH_2COOH
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3

wherein

R is methyl or ethyl;

R₁ is chloro or fluoro;

R₂ is hydrogen or fluoro;

R₃ is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or hydroxy;

R₄ is hydrogen or fluoro; and

R₅ is chloro, fluoro, trifluoromethyl or methyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug ester thereof,

together with instructions for use in the treatment of an angiogenesis-mediated ocular disorder.

- 16. (withdrawn) The package according to claim 15, in which the compound of formula I is 5-methyl-2-(2-chloro-6-fluoroanilino)-phenylacetic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug ester thereof.
- 17. (withdrawn) The package according to claim 15, wherein the angiogenesis-mediated ocular disorder is selected from ocular neovascularisation, retinal neovascularisation, including neovascularisation following injury or infection, retrolental fibroplasias, and neovascular glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, pathologic myopia, ocular histoplasmosis, neovascular glaucoma, retinopathy of prematurity, the after effects of corneal transplantation, control of postsurgical ocular inflammation, cystoid macular edema (CME) and herpes keratitis.

- .18. (withdrawn) The package according to claim 15, wherein the compound of formula I is in the form of an oral composition.
- 19. (withdrawn) The package according to claim 15, wherein the compound of formula I is in the form of a topical composition.
- 20. (withdrawn) The package according to claim 17 wherein the angiogenesis-mediated ocular disorder is selected from age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular edema.